

# The Gazette of India

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No. 18] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1957/VAISAKHA 14, 1879

## NOTICE

\*The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 25th April, 1957:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
201	S.R.O. 1276, dated the 18th April 1957.	Ministry of Law	Declaration containing the name of the candidate elected in the Ballia Parliamentary Constituency.
202	S.R.O. 1277, dated the 20th April 1957.	Rajya Sabha Secretariat	Final list of candidates for election to the Office of President of India.
203	S.R.O. 1278, dated the 20th April 1957.	Ministry of Law	Declaration regarding election to fill a casual vacancy in the Council of States by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
204	S.R.O. 1279, dated the 22nd April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Table containing the places of polling and group of electors for Presidential elections.
	S.R.O. 1280, dated the 22nd April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken in pursuance of notification No. 479/2/57 (1), dated the 22nd April 1957, for the Presidential Election.
204-A	S.R.Os. 1280 A and 1280B, dated the 22nd April 1957.	Ministry of Law	Declarations containing the names of the candidates elected to the Council of States by different Legislative Assemblies.
205	S.R.O. 1281, dated the 23rd April 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Alterations made in Schedule X to the Companies Act, 1956.
205-A	S.R.O. 1281A, dated the 23rd April 1957.	Ministry of Law	Declaration containing the name of the person elected to the Office of Vice-President of India.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
206	S.R.O. 1282, dated the 24th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Table containing the places of polling and the names of Assistant Returning Officers for Presidential Election.
207	S.R.O. 1348 and 1349, dated the 24th April 1957.	Ministry of Law .	Declaration containing the names of the candidates elected to the Council of States by different Legislative Assemblies.
208	S.R.O. 1350, dated the 24th April 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Direction for ginning of stocks of cotton before 31st May 1957.
209	S.R.O. 1351, dated the 24th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	List of contesting candidates for election to the Council of States by the Legislative Assembly of Bihar.
209-A	S.R.O. 1351-A, dated the 24th April 1957.	Ministry of Law .	Declaration regarding election to fill a casual vacancy in the Council of States by the Kerala Legislative Assembly.
210	S.R.O. 1352, dated the 23rd April 1957.	Ministry of Finance.	Appointment of a Member of the Advisory Commission in exercise of the powers conferred by the Companies Act, 1956.
211	S.R.O. 1353, dated the 25th April 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries.	Amendment made in the notification No. S.R.O. 957, dated the 25th March 1957.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

### PART II—Section 3

**Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).**

#### ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

*New Delhi-2, the 29th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1366.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 16 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956, the following is published for general information.

FORM 12

Notice of Retirement by a contesting candidate

(See rule 16)

Election to the House of the People from 170—Mandsaur Constituency

To

The Returning Officer,  
Mandsaur Constituency.

I hereby give notice that I retire from the contest at the above election.

Place: MANDSAUR.

Date: 13th February 1957.

KOKSINGH,

Candidate.

Returning Officer and Collector, Mandsaur.

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[No. 464/19/6/57.]

By Order,

A. KRISHNASWAMY AYYANGAR, Secy.

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi-1, the 17th April, 1957

S.R.O. 1367.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of Article 98 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, hereby makes the following amendment to the Lok Sabha Secretariat (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1955, namely:—

In the Fifth Schedule to the said Rules, at the end of entry (i) against "Pension", the following sentence shall be inserted, namely:—

"The pension will, however, be expressed in rupees after converting the relevant sterling figure at the rate of 1s-6d to the rupee."

[No. F.107-AN/54.]

S. L. SHAKDHER, Joint Secy.

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MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1957

S.R.O. 1368.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh shall subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under the provisions of section 93 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), in the said territory.

[No. F.2/2/57-Judl.II.]

M. P. RODRIGUES, Under Secy.

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New Delhi, the 25th April 1957

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS (EXEMPTION) ORDER, 1957

S.R.O. 1369.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), and in supersession of the Registration

of Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Registration of Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1957.

2. The provisions of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939 (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules) shall not apply to, or in relation to, any person who has not attained the age of sixteen years.

3. The provisions of the said Rules except rule 8 and such of the provisions of rules 4, 14, 15 and 16 as apply to, or in relation to, passengers and visitors who are not foreigners, shall not apply to, or in relation to—

- (a) any citizen of the United Kingdom, Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Union of South Africa, Ceylon and the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland provided that citizens of India are exempt from similar Regulations, if any, in force in any such country;
- (b) any British protected person;
- (c) any citizen of the Republic of Ireland;
- (d) any person who is a subject of the Sultan of Muscat and Oman;
- (e) any foreigner in the service of the Government of India or any State Government;
- (f) any foreigner who is a diplomatic courier holding a diplomatic passport;
- (g) any citizen of the United States of America who holds a 'Special Passport' issued by the Government of that country or by a duly authorised representative of that Government;
- (h) any official of the Government of Burma proceeding to India on duty who holds a 'Special Passport' issued by that Government or by a duly authorised representative of that Government and bearing an 'Official' visa valid for reentry into India;
- (i) any person duly appointed by a foreign Government to exercise diplomatic functions, any consul, or vice-consul; or the wife and any child of any such person;
- (j) any person of Asian birth other than a Tibetan who by any law for the time being in force is not required to obtain a visa for the purpose of entering India and who is a subject of any State having sovereignty over any territory of which the boundaries are coterminous with the boundaries, external or internal, of India;
- (k) Representatives of Members to the Principal and Subsidiary Organs of the United Nations or its Specialised Agencies and to Conferences convened by the United Nations or the Specialised Agencies visiting or passing through India in exercise of their functions, and spouses of such representatives; Officials of the United Nations or its Specialised Agencies together with their spouses and relatives dependant on them; Experts performing missions for the United Nations or its Specialised Agencies who are in possession of United Nations *laissez-passers* or any other document indicating their status with the United Nations or the Specialised Agencies; and
- (l) any foreigner not specified in any of the preceding clauses of this Order who enters India solely in transit to a destination beyond India for so long as he is authorised to travel in India under a licence previously obtained by him from the Registration Officer of the place at which he enters India and complies with such conditions as to route and other matters as may be specified in the said licence.

4. Where permission in writing from the Registration Officer to land in India is obtained, the provisions of rules 8 and 14 of the said Rules shall not apply to, or in relation to, any passenger who arrives in India on any vessel in transit to a destination beyond India and who re-embarks and continues his journey on the vessel on which he arrived in India.

5. The provisions of rules 4, 15 and 16 of the said Rules shall not apply to, or in relation to, any passenger to whom clause 3 of this Order applies and who enters or departs from India on any vessel travelling solely between a port in India and a port in Pakistan, Ceylon, Portuguese possessions in India, the Federation of Malaya, the Colony of Singapore, the Persian Gulf or Makran.

6. The provisions of rule 14 of the said Rules shall not apply to, or in relation to, any person to whom clause 3 of this Order applies and who is proceeding to, or returning from, the Hedjaz on pilgrimage, when such person is staying at a hotel at a port of departure for, or arrival from the place of pilgrimage.

7. The provisions of the said Rules except rules 8 and 14 and clause (e) of sub-rule (2) of rule 16 shall not apply to, or in relation to, any seaman as defined in the said Rules who is not a resident of India and does not land in India, for discharge or on shore leave, during the period that the vessel in which such seaman is employed remains at a port in India.

[No. 6/6/57-F.I.]

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi-2, the 25th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1370.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, namely:—

In the said Rules, in rule 5, after sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-rule (3), no woman who is married to any person who has a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the Service;

Provided that the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any such woman from the operation of this sub-rule.”

[No. 13/7/56-AIS(III).]

**S.R.O. 1371.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, namely:—

In the said Rules, in rule 5, after sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-rule (3), no woman who is married to any person who has a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the Service;

Provided that the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any such woman from the operation of this sub-rule.”

[No. 13/7/56-AIS(III).]

**S.R.O. 1372.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1954, namely:—

In the said Rules, in rule 18,

(i) the existing rule shall be numbered as sub-rule (1) and

(ii) the following shall be inserted as sub-rule (2), namely:—

“(2) No woman member of the Service shall marry any person who has a wife living without first obtaining the permission of the Government.”

[No. 13/7/56-AIS(III).]

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 27th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1373.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.R.O. 512, dated the 28th February, 1956, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 89, dated the 8th January, 1957, the President hereby—

- (a) entrusts to the Government of Bihar with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Bihar:

Provided that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or classes of cases;

- (b) directs that the word "Bihar" shall be omitted from the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 1074, dated the 14th May, 1955.

[No. F.26(5)/57/J.II.]

S. NARAYANSWAMY, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi-2, the 29th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1374.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government hereby exempts the Commander, British Gorkhas in India, from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6 of the said Act in respect of the following spare parts of rifles:—

1. Catches Magazine/Rifles No. 5 MIL. I-Qty. 6
2. Triggers/Rifles No. 5 MK. I-Qty. 4

[No. 17/6/57-Police(IV.)]

**S.R.O. 1375.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (a) of section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government hereby exempts Sardar Gunjman Singh, Finance Minister, Government of Nepal, from the prohibitions contained in rule 7(b) of the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, made thereunder, in respect of one :22 Calibre Horsberg Automatic Carbine HI52 K with 4 M44 X Scope.

[No. 17/4/57-P(IV).]

C. P. S. MENON, Regulations Officer.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

*New Delhi, the 25th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1376.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 38A of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Notification No. S.R.O. 2057 dated the 28th October, 1953:—

In the said notification for the words "the High Court of Travancore-Cochin" in the two places where they occur, the words "the High Court of Kerala" shall be substituted.

This notification shall be deemed to have taken effect on the 1st November, 1956.

[No. 4(161)-F.I/55.]

K. P. BISWAS, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

DAINGEROUS DRUGS

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1957

**S.R.O. 1377.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 ( of 1930), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Central Manufactured Drugs Rules, 1934, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules:—

- (1) in rule 3, after the words, "dihydrohydroxy codeinone", the comma and word, "Pholcodine" shall be inserted;
- (2) in rule 5, after the words "dihydrohydroxy codeinone", the comma and word, "Pholcodine" shall be inserted.

[No. 7.]

G. P. DURAIRAJ, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1957

**S.R.O. 1378.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that a drawback shall be allowed in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the said section and the rules made thereunder, in respect of duty-paid on foreign pyridine base and chlorosulphonic acid used in the manufacture of "solubilised Vat Green IB Type Powder" when such 'Solubilised Vat Green IB Type Powder' is manufactured in, and exported from, India or the State of Pondicherry or is shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

[No. 55.]

**S.R.O. 1379.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section, namely:—

THE CUSTOMS DUTIES DRAWBACK (DYE STUFFS)  
RULES 1957.

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Dye Stuffs) Rules, 1957.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'the Act' means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);
- (b) 'goods' means Solubilised Vat Green IB Type Powder manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer, and in the manufacture of which imported pyridine base and chlorosulphonic acid have been used;
- (c) 'imported materials' means pyridine base and chlorosulphonic acid imported into India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer on payment of customs duty;
- (d) 'quarter' means a period of three months beginning with the first day of January, the first day of April; the first day of July or the first day of October;
- (e) 'registered manufacturer' means a manufacturer of goods, in India or in the State of Pondicherry, registered under rule 4.

3. **Materials in respect of which drawback may be allowed.**—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in respect

of the imported materials used by a registered manufacturer in the manufacture of goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry:

Provided that the goods are packed by the registered manufacturer in tamper proof sealed containers so as to prevent the goods being substituted by others

**4 Registration of manufacturers.**—(1) A drawback under these rules shall apply only to such goods as have been manufactured by a person who has been registered under, and for the purposes of, these rules by a Chief Customs Officer authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Authority (hereinafter referred to as the authorised Chief Customs Officer)

(2) An application for registration shall be made by a manufacturer of the goods to the authorised Chief Customs Officer furnishing particulars regarding the quantity and proportion of each of the imported materials used in every one hundred pounds of the goods manufactured by him and such other particulars as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may require for the purposes of these rules.

(3) The authorised Chief Customs Officer may, if he is satisfied that the provisions of these rules have been complied with, register the applicant as a manufacturer under, and for the purposes of, these rules.

(4) Subsequent to such registration, registered manufacturer shall not vary the composition, that is, the unit or units, or the quantity of the different imported materials used in the manufacture of the goods in respect of which he is registered, except with the prior approval of the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(5) Any variation of the composition in contravention of the provisions of sub-rule (4) shall render the registration of the manufacturer liable to cancellation without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be subject under the Act.

**5 Rate of drawback.**—(1) Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that a claim for the drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at the rate hereinafter indicated.

(2) The rate of drawback of duty admissible for every one hundred pounds of the goods shipped under claim for drawback under these rules shall be seven-eighths of the average duty paid on forty-five pounds of pyridine base plus seven-eighths of the average duty paid on eighty-six point two pounds of chlorosulphonic acid calculated on the basis of the value of the imported materials, imported during a period of six months (or such longer period as the Customs Collector may deem necessary) immediately preceding the quarter in which the rate of drawback is calculated.

Provided that if the strength of the goods exported is less than 22.68% by weight expressed in terms of the parent vat dye, the rate of drawback shall be reduced proportionately.

(3) Such rate shall be determined by the authorised Chief Customs Officer, during every quarter on the basis of statements furnished by the registered manufacturer and duly verified by a Customs Officer of the value of all or any of the imported materials imported during the preceding six months or such longer period as the Customs Collector may deem necessary, the quantity of the different imported materials actually used in the manufacture of the goods, and the customs duty paid thereon

(4) Such rate of drawback shall be in force only for the quarter in which it has been determined and shall apply to all shipments of the goods and during that quarter from any port in India or the state of Pondicherry.

**6. Manner of allowing drawback.**—(1) A drawback shall be allowed on the shipment of the goods subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the shipper of the goods shall make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for the drawback under section 43-B of the Act is being made, and shall also attach to the relative shipping bill or bills a certificate from the registered manufacturer of the goods to the effect that the unit or units or the quantity of the different imported materials used in the manufacture of the goods have not been altered subsequent to the registration of the manufacturer except as provided in sub-rule (4) of rule 4;



(b) the shipper shall, in the shipping bill, furnish, in addition to the particulars required under section 29 of the Act, such additional particulars as may, in the opinion of the Customs Collector be necessary for the purposes of these rules, and in particular, the Customs Collector may require such additional information in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (i) the description of the goods,
  - (ii) the name of the registered manufacturer, his registration number and the name of the Chief Customs Officer by whom he has been registered,
  - (iii) particulars of any brand or trade mark attached to the goods,
  - (iv) specification, if any, of the imported materials, and
  - (v) gross weight (that is including the weight of the container) and net weight of each consignment of the goods tendered for export; and
- (c) representative samples shall be drawn by a Customs Officer from each lot of goods tendered for export under a claim for drawback, for verifying by chemical test or otherwise, the composition of the goods.

(2) No drawback shall be allowed on any of the imported materials used in the manufacture of the goods in respect of which the composition has been altered in contravention of the provision of sub-rule (4) of rule 4.

7. *Powers of Customs Collector.*—For the purposes of enforcing these rules, the Chief Customs Officer or the Customs Collector may—

- (a) require a registered manufacturer to produce any books of accounts or other documents of whatever nature relating to the use of the imported materials in the manufacture of the goods; and
- (b) require the production of such certificate, documents or other evidence in respect of each claim for the drawback as may be necessary.

8. *Access to manufactory.*—A registered manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a drawback is claimed shall give access to every part of his manufactory to an officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer to enable him to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 56.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 27th April 1957

THE COMPANIES (APPEALS TO THE CENTRAL GOVT.) RULES, 1957

**S.R.O. 1380.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following Rules namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Companies (Appeals to the Central Government) Rules, 1957.

2. In these Rules, 'Act' means the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956).

3. Every appeal to the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 111 of the Act shall specify—

- (a) the full name and address of the appellant;
- (b) the full name and address of the company against which the appeal has been presented;

- (c) the numbers of share certificates and debentures,
  - (d) the date of application for transfer of shares or the date of application for transmission of the right to any shares or interest in debentures of the company, as the case may be, together with the date on which the instrument of transfer or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to the company,
  - (e) the date of refusal of the company as well as the date of receipt of notice of refusal,
  - (f) whether the share certificates, together with the transfer form duly executed both by the transferor as well as the transferee were lodged with the company,
  - (g) the grounds of appeal, which shall be precise and specific, and
  - (h) the reliefs sought.
4. Every memorandum of appeal, shall be accompanied by an affidavit documentary evidence, if any, in support of the statements made therein, including a copy of the letter written by the appellant to the company for the purpose of registering the transfer of, or the transmission of the right to, any shares or interest in, or debentures as also a copy of the letter of refusal of the company.
5. On the appeal being admitted, notice thereof shall be served by registered post acknowledgement due on the company and the transferor or the person giving intimation of the transmission, in the Form appended to these Rules.
6. The Central Government may, before considering the appeal, require the appellant or the company against which the appeal has been presented, to produce within a specified period such further documentary or other evidence as it considers necessary
7. Parties concerned shall within such time as may in the opinion of the Central Government, be reasonable in the circumstances, make their representations, if any, in writing, accompanied by affidavits and documentary evidence, if any, in support
8. The Central Government shall, after considering the representations made to it under Rule 7, and making such further inquiry as it considers necessary, pass such orders as it thinks fit under sub-section (5) of section 111 of the Act, and communicate the said order to the parties concerned and the Registrar.

## APPENDIX

## FORM OF NOTICE

(See Rule 5)

SUBJECT.—Appeal No.                      under section 111 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Shri  
Shrimati

Versus

Appellant.  
Respondent.

Messrs.

..

To

I am directed to say that an appeal, a copy of which is enclosed, has been made to the Central Government under section 111 of the Companies Act, 1956, by Shri/Shrimati.

\*against the refusal of M/s                      to register the transfer/transmission of the shares/debentures bearing Nos                      in his/her name.

\*against the failure on the part of M/s                      to register the transfer/transmission of the shares/debentures bearing Nos                      in his/her name within the period referred to in sub-section (2) of section 111 of the said Act

\*against the failure on the part of M/s.....to send notice of its refusal to register the transfer/transmission of the shares/debentures, bearing Nos.....in his/her name within the period referred to in sub-section (2) of section 111 of the said Act.

2. You are hereby informed that should you wish to make any representation in writing against the aforesaid appeal, you may do so on or before..... The representation shall be submitted in triplicate and shall be accompanied by affidavits and documentary evidence, if any, in support. If no representation is received from you by the date aforesaid, the appeal will be determined according to law.

\*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

[No. 12/34/56-PR.]

K. R. P. AIYANGAR, Jt. Secy.

### THE COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, SHILLONG

Shillong, the 5th February, 1957

S.R.O. 1381.—The variety of unmanufactured tobacco specified below received in the Shillong Central Excise Collectorate from other Collectorates should be assessed at -/6/- per lb. if it is in its original identifiable form.

*Name of variety*

Churan or Chura (broken leaves of Jati, Motihar, Bispat varieties of Hookah tobacco).

[No. 1/Tob/57.]

(Sd.) ILLEGIBLE,

Collector,

Central Excise, Shillong.

### CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

#### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 24th April 1957

S.R.O. 1382.—In the notification of the Central Board of Revenue S.R.O. 750 published in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated 26th February, 1957 issued on 9th March 1957 under column 2.

*For*

"Executive staff of M/s. Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd. stationed anywhere in the taxable territories."

*Read*

"Executive Staff of the companies under the Managing Agency or the Secretary-ship of M/s. Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd. stationed anywhere in the taxable territories."

[No. 35(55/55/57-IT)].

B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.,

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

New Delhi the 24th April 1957

S.R.O. 1383.—The following amendment shall be made in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. S.R.O. 765, dated the 1st March, 1954:—

*For the words:*

"annas eight"

*Substitute the words:*

"fifty Naye Paise".

[No. 42-SSI(B)(3)/54.]

M. S. SADASIVAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 25th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1384.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), read with Article 46 (iv) of the Articles of Association of the Central India Cotton Association Limited, Indore, (hereinafter referred to as the Association), and in supersession of notification No. 178, dated the 7th January, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the persons specified in column (2) of the table annexed hereto on the Board of Directors of the Association to represent interests specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the table.

TABLE

S. No.	Name	Interest represented
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Shri B.K. Vasudevan, B. A. (Hons.), Inspecting Officer, Forward Markets Commission, Bombay.	Central Government
2.	Shri G. Jagatpathi, I.A.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Indore.	Interests not directly represented through membership of the Association.
3.	Capt. H. C. Dhanda, H. A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law Advocate, Supreme Court, 2, South Tukoganj, Indore.	
4.	Shri N. V. Joshi, General Manager, Bank of Indore Ltd., Indore.	

[No. 40-EXP(10)/58.]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1385.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (i) of the clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce No. 67/C.W. (25A)/48, dated the 26th March, 1949, namely:—

In the said notification, in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 2, after the words "bed spreads," the words "bed sheets, bed covers, chaddars," shall be inserted.

[No. 25(26)-Tex (A)/57/-1.]

**S.R.O. 1386.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 read with sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, namely:—

In the said Order for sub-Clause (i) of clause 5, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"5(i) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct, or the Textile Commissioner may by general or special order issue directions, that from such date as may be specified therein all cloth or yarn exported or intended for export, and the packing thereof, shall conform to such minimum standard or specifications, and shall bear such markings made at such time and in such manner as may be specified; and thereupon no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of, and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire for export, any cloth or yarn which does not conform to these directions:

Provided that the Central Government or the Textile Commissioner may by general or special order exempt any cloth or yarn, or any class of cloth or yarn, from the provisions of this sub-clause."

[No. 25(26)-Tex (A)/57/-2.]

V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 29th April, 1957

**S.R.O. 1387.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 50 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Tea Board hereby makes the following further amendment in the Tea Board By-laws, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1390 dated the 22nd June, 1955, the same having been confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

In the said By-laws, after by-law 26A, the following by-law shall be inserted, namely:—

**"26B. Grant of advances for building etc., of houses.**—An advance for building a new house (including purchase of land for the purpose) or for purchase of a ready-built house or for enlarging living accommodation of an existing house owned by an officer or other employee of the Board other than one appointed by the Central Government or for redemption of any earlier loan taken for purchase or construction of a new house may be granted to such officer or employee at such rates and on such conditions as may be determined by the Board in conformity with the rules of the Central Government for the time being in force regulating the grant of advance for building etc. of houses to Central Government servants. The grant of advance is subject to the availability of funds under the Head 'Advances recoverable bearing interest'. The Board, the Executive Committee and the Chairman shall have power to grant advances upto the amounts specified below:—

Board	over Rs. 20,000/-
Executive Committee	upto Rs. 20,000/-
Chairman	upto Rs. 5,000/-".

[No. 32(14) Plant(A)/56.]

TEA CONTROL

**S.R.O. 1388.**—The following draft of certain amendments to the Tea Rules, 1954, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred on the Central Government by section 49 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th May 1957.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the proposed amendments to the said Rules before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Amendments*

In sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the said Rules—

- (a) in sub-clause (iii) of clause (a), for the words "Government of Tripura", the words "Tripura Administration" shall be substituted;
- (b) in sub-clause (vi) of clause (a), for the word "Travancore-Cochin", the word "Kerala" shall be substituted;
- (c) for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—  
 "(b) three persons representing Parliament (two for the Lok Sabha and one for the Rajya Sabha)";
- (d) in clause (g), for the word "three", the word "two" shall be substituted.

[No. 8(6) Plant(A)/57].

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1389. /IDRA/6/6/Am(2).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. W. R. Correa, Development Engineer, National Carbon Company (India) Ltd., 18A Brabourne Road, Calcutta 1, as a members of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Heavy Industries No. S.R.O. 409/IDRA/6/6 dated the 1st February, 1957, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of telephones, telegraph apparatus and wireless communication apparatus, electric lamps, electric fans, batteries, dry cells and storage, radio receivers and house service meters and panel instruments, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order, under the category of members "being persons who in the opinion of the Central Government have special knowledge of matters relating to the technical or other aspects of the said scheduled industries", after entry No. 11B relating to Shri J. P. Mehlotra, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"11 C. Dr. W. R. Correa, Development Engineer, M/s National Carbon Co. (India) Ltd., 18A Brabourne Road, Calcutta 1.

[5(25) IA (II) (G) /56]

B. B. NAG, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
(I.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 20th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1390.**—In pursuance of the appropriate provisions of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to re-nominate/appoint the following persons to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, with effect from the 1st April, 1957 upto 31st December, 1958.

S. No.	Name and Address	Section.
1.	Sardar Satwant Singh, Nasirabad Farm, P.O. Bhadurgarh Fort, Punjab.	4 (x)
2.	Shri D. N. Mahta, Breach Candy House, Warden Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.	
3.	Shri Neville Wadia, Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co., Bombay	
4.	Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Delhi.	
5.	Shri Chunilal B. Mehta, Bombay.	
6.	Pandit Thakur Dass Bhargava, M.P.	
7.	Dr. M. D. Patel, Director, Institute of Agriculture, Anand.	
8.	Shri C. Jagannatha Rao, Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research), Kurnool, Andhra State.	
9.	Shri Bharat Ram, New Delhi.	
10.	Shri V. Nanjappa, I.C.S., Textile Commissioner to the Govt. of India, Bombay.	
11.	Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance (Food and Agriculture Division) New Delhi.	4 (iv)
12.	Shri R. J. Patil, Gharphal, Distt. Yeotmal Madhya Pradesh.	
13.	Shri Madanmohan R. Rupa, C/o M/S Ramnarain Sons Private Ltd., State Bank Building Annexe, Bank Street, Bombay-1.	

[No. F.1-42/56-Com.II.]

S. K. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1957

**S.R.O. 1391.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

PRELIMINARY

1. *Short title and extent.*—(1) This Order may be called the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1957.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (3) It shall come into force on the 15th May, 1957.
2. *Definitions.*—In this Order, unless the context otherwise require—
  - (a) 'Act' means the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955);
  - (b) 'Controller' means the person appointed as Controller of Fertilisers by the Central Government and includes any other person empowered by the Central Government to exercise all or any of the functions of the Controller under this Order;
  - (c) 'dealer' means a person carrying on the business of selling fertilisers, whether wholesale or retail, and includes an agent of dealer;
  - (d) 'fertilizer' means any substance used or intended, to be used as a fertiliser of the soil and specified in the Schedule and includes a mixture of fertilisers;
  - (e) 'form' means a form appended to this Order;
  - (f) 'inspector' means an inspector of fertilisers appointed under clause 19;
  - (g) 'licencing authority' means an officer empowered to grant licences under this Order, appointed under clause 15;
  - (h) 'manufacturer' includes a producer and a person who mixes fertilisers and the expression 'manufacture' with its grammatical variations shall be construed accordingly;
  - (i) 'mixture of fertilizers' includes a mixture of any one or more fertilizers with any substance which is not a fertiliser;
  - (j) 'offer for sale' includes a reference to an intimation by a person of a proposal by him for the sale of any fertiliser, made by the publication of a price-list, by exposing the fertiliser for sale indicating the price, by furnishing of a quotation, or otherwise, howsoever;
  - (k) 'prescribed standard' when applied to a fertiliser means that the fertiliser complies with the standard set out in the Schedule in relation to that fertiliser;
  - (l) 'registering authority' means an officer empowered to register mixtures of fertilisers under this Order, appointed under clause 16;
  - (m) 'Schedule' means the Schedule appended to this Order; and
  - (n) 'State Government' in relation to a Union Territory means the Administrator thereof, by whatever designation known.

CONTROL OF PRICES OF FERTILISERS

3. *Fixing of maximum prices of fertilisers.*—(1) The Central Government may, with a view to making fertilisers available at fair prices, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix the maximum prices or rates at which any fertiliser may be sold by a manufacturer or a dealer.

(2) The Central Government may, having regard to the local conditions of any area and other relevant circumstances, fix different prices or rates in respect of different areas and for different classes of consumers.

(3) No manufacturer or dealer shall sell or offer to sell any fertiliser at a price or rate exceeding the maximum price or rate fixed under this clause.

4. *Manufacturers and dealers to give memorandum to purchasers.*—Every manufacturer and dealer shall give a cash or credit memorandum to a purchaser of a fertiliser in such form as the Controller may direct.

DEALER IN FERTILISERS TO BE LICENSED.

5. *Dealers to obtain licence.*—With effect from such date as may be fixed by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette in this behalf, no

person shall carry on the business of selling fertilisers except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted to him under this Order.

6. *Application for licence.*—Every person desiring to obtain a licence under this Order shall make an application in duplicate to the licensing authority in Form 'A'.

7. *Grant and refusal of licences.*—(1) The licensing authority may for reasons to be recorded refuse to grant a licence to any applicant and shall furnish him with a copy of the order so passed.

(2) Where an application for a licence is not refused under sub-clause (1), the licensing authority shall grant the applicant a licence in form 'B'.

8. *Period of validity of licences.*—Every licence issued under this Order shall, unless previously cancelled or suspended, expire on the 31st day of December next following.

9. *Renewal of licences.*—The licensing authority may, on application made to it in duplicate renew a licence issued under this Order. Every such application and renewal thereof shall be in form 'C'.

#### REGISTRATION OF FERTILISER MIXTURES

10. *Restriction of mixing of fertilisers.*—Without prejudice to the provisions of clause 5, no person shall, with effect from such date as may be fixed by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette in this behalf sell, offer for sale, stock or exhibit for sale, or distribute any mixture of fertilisers in respect of which a certificate of registration has not been obtained under this Order.

11. *Application for registration of fertiliser mixtures.*—Every person desiring to obtain a certificate of registration under this Order in respect of any mixture of fertilisers shall make an application in duplicate to the registering authority in form 'D'.

12. *Grant and refusal of certificate of registration.*—(1) The registering authority may for reasons to be recorded refuse to grant a certificate of registration in respect of any mixture of fertilisers and shall furnish to the applicant a copy of the order so passed.

(2) Where an application for a certificate of registration is not refused under sub-clause (1), the registering authority shall grant a certificate of registration to the applicant in form 'E'.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON MANUFACTURE, SALE ETC. OF FERTILISERS

13. *Restrictions on manufacture, sale and distribution of fertilisers.*—No person shall himself or by any other person on his behalf—

(a) manufacture for sale, sell, offer for sale, stock or exhibit for sale, or distribute any fertiliser which is not of the prescribed standard;

(i) any fertiliser which is an imitation or a substitute for another

(ii) any fertiliser the container whereof is not packed and marked in the manner laid down in this Order;

(iii) any fertiliser which is an imitation or a substitute for another fertiliser under the name of which it is sold;

(iv) any fertiliser which is adulterated;

(v) any fertiliser the label or container whereof bears the name of an individual or company purporting to be the manufacturer of the fertiliser which individual or company is fictitious or does not exist; and

(vi) any fertiliser the label or container whereof or anything accompanying the fertiliser bears any statement which makes a false claim for the fertiliser or which is false or misleading in any material particular.

(g) A dealer may retain at any time one bag or container of each variety of fertiliser in an open and unsealed condition for the purposes of retail sale.



14. *Manufacturers to comply with certain requirements in regard to packing etc.*—(1) Every manufacturer shall in regard to packing and making of containers of fertilisers comply with the following requirements, namely:—

- (a) Every container in which any fertiliser is packed shall bear such particulars as may from time to time as specified by the Controller in this behalf; and
- (b) every container shall be so packed and sealed that the contents thereof cannot be tampered with without breaking the seal.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in sub-clause (1), the Controller may, by an order notified in the Official Gazette, specify the requirements in regard to packing and marking of containers of fertilisers of any specified type or description whether such fertilisers are manufactured in India or not.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

15. *Licensing authority.*—The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such number of persons as it thinks necessary to be the licensing authorities for the purpose of this Order and may in any such notification define the local area within which each such authority shall exercise jurisdiction.

16. *Registering authority.*—The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint a registering authority for the purpose of registering mixtures of fertilisers.

17. *Power to cancel or suspend licence or registration certificate.*—A licensing authority or a registering authority may, after giving the holder of a licence or a certificate of registration an opportunity of being heard, cancel or suspend the licence or the certificate of registration, as the case may be, or any of the following grounds, namely:—

- (a) that the licence or the certificate of registration had been obtained by misrepresentation as to a material particular; and
- (b) that any of the provisions of this Order or any condition of the licence or the certificate of registration has been contravened.

18. *Appeal.*—Any person aggrieved by an Order—

- (a) refusing to grant or renew a licence;
- (b) refusing to grant a certificate of registration; and
- (c) cancelling or suspending a licence or a certificate of registration,

may within sixty days from the date of the order, appeal to such authority as the State Government may specify in this behalf, and the decision of such authority shall be final.

19. *Appointment of inspectors.*—The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such number of persons as it thinks necessary to be inspectors of fertilisers for the purpose of this Order and may in any such notification define the local area within which each such inspector shall exercise his jurisdiction.

20. *Power of inspectors.*—(1) An inspector may with a view to securing compliance with this Order—

- (a) require any manufacturer to give any information in his possession with respect to the manufacture and disposal of any fertiliser manufactured by him;
- (b) take samples of any fertilisers;
- (c) enter upon and inspect any premises where any fertiliser is manufactured or is stocked or is exhibited for sale, if he suspects that any fertiliser has been or is being sold or offered for sale or stocked or exhibited for sale or distributed, contrary to the provisions of this Order;
- (d) seize or detain, by giving a proper receipt, any fertiliser in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been committed.

(2) Every person if so required by an inspector shall be bound to afford all necessary facilities to him for the purpose of enabling him to exercise his powers under sub-clause (1).

21. *Maintenance or records and submission of returns etc.*—The Controller may by an order in writing direct manufacturers, dealers or importers of fertilisers or any class thereof—

- (a) to maintain such books, accounts and records relating to their business and in such form as may be specified in the Order; and
- (b) to submit to such authority returns or statements in such form and containing such information relating to their business and within such time as may be specified in the Order.

22. *Fees.*—The fees payable for the grant or renewal of a licence or for the grant of a certificate of registration under this Order and the authority to whom and the manner in which they are to be paid shall be such as the State Government may after consultation with the Controller from time to time fix and different fees may be fixed for different classes of dealers.

23. *Service or order and directions.*—Any order or direction made or issued by the Controller or by any other authority under this Order may be served in the manner provided in sub-section (5) of section 3 of the Act.

#### SCHEDULE

[See Clause 2(d), (k) and (m).]

Name of Fertiliser	Standard of Fertiliser
I	2
1. Ammonium sulphate	(i) Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 1.0 (ii) Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 20.6 (iii) Free acidity, (as $H_2SO_4$ ) per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 0.025 (iv) Arsenic (as $As_2O_3$ ), per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 0.01 (v) Pyridine ( $C_5H_5N$ ) per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 0.01
2. Ammonium Sulphate nitrate	(i) Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 19.50 (ii) Nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 6.50 (iii) Ammoniacal plus nitrate nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 26.00
3. Urea . . . . .	(i) Nitrogen, per cent by weight minimum . . . . . 44.00 (ii) Residue on ignition, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 1.00
4. Ammonium chloride	(i) Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 25.00 (ii) Chlorides, other than ammonium chloride (as NaCl), per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 1.5 (iii) Sulphates (as $Na_2SO_4$ ), per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 0.5 (iv) Carbonates (as $NaHCO_3$ ), per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 0.3 (v) Matter insoluble in water, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 0.1
5. Sodium nitrate . . . . .	(i) Nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 16.0
6. Calcium ammonium nitrate.	(i) Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 10.25 (ii) Nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 10.25 (iii) Ammoniacal plus nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 20.50

1	2	
7. Superphosphate single	(i) Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 15.0 (ii) Free phosphoric acid (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 5.0 (iii) Moisture and free phosphoric acid, both together, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 18.0 (v) Water-soluble phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 16.0	
8. Superphosphate triple	(i) Moisture, per cent by weight maximum . . . . . 12.0 (ii) Free phosphoric acid (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight maximum . . . . . 3.0 (iii) Water-soluble phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 40.0	
9. Kotka phosphate	(i) Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 8.0 (ii) Total phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) per cent by weight, minimum. . . . . 25.0 (iii) Water-soluble phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 8.0 (iv) Available phosphates (phosphates soluble in neutral ammonium citrate solution plus water-soluble phosphates) (as $P_2O_5$ ) per cent by weight, minimum. . . . . 16.0	
10. <sup>Di-calcium</sup> <del>Dicalcium</del> phosphate	(i) Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 8.0 (ii) Available phosphate (as $P_2O_5$ ), soluble in neutral ammonium citrate solution, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 34.0 (iii) Chlorides (as Cl), per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 1.0 (iv) Fluorides (as F), per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 0.5	
11. Bone, meal, raw	(i) Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 8.0 (ii) Total phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 20.0 (iii) Available phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), soluble in 2 per cent citric acid solution, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 8.0 (iv) Nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 3.0 The material shall pass wholly through IS Sieve 240 (aperture 2399 microns) of which not less than 70 per cent shall pass through IS Sieve 80 (aperture 790 microns).	
12. Bonemeal, steamed	(i) Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum . . . . . 5.0 (ii) Total phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight, (dry basis), minimum . . . . . 22.0 (iii) Available phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) soluble in 2 per cent citric acid solution per cent by weight, (dry basis), minimum . . . . . 16.0	
13. Potassium chloride (Muriate of potash)	(i) Potash ( $K_2O$ ), per cent by weight, minimum. . . . . 60.00	
14. Sulphate of potash	(i) Potash ( $K_2O$ ), per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 52.00	
15. Mono-ammonium phosphate	(i) Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 11.0 (ii) Water-soluble phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 48.0	
16. Di-ammonium phosphate	(i) Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 21.0 (ii) Water-soluble phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight, minimum . . . . . 53.0	



FORM 'A'  
[See clause 6]

*Form of application to obtain a dealers' licence*

To

The Licensing Authority, State of.....

1. Full name and address of the applicant.
2. Is the applicant a new comer ?  
(say 'Yes' or 'No')
3. Situation of the dealers' premises where the  
the fertilisers are will be (a) stored and (b) sold.
4. Full particulars of licences issued by other State  
Governments, if any in their area.
5. How long has the applicant been trading in  
fertilisers
6. Quantities of each fertilisers (in tons) in my/  
our possession on the date of the application  
and held at the different addresses noted against  
each.
7. If the applicant has been :
  - (i) in the trade, give full particulars of the  
names of fertilisers handled, the period and  
the place(s) at which the trade was carried on
  - (ii) also give the quantities handled during (a)  
the past two calender years. (b)
8. I have deposited the prescribed licence fee.

9. Declaration

- (a) I/we declare that the information given above is true and correct to my/our knowledge  
and belief, and no part thereof is false.
- (b) I/we have carefully read the terms and conditions of the licence given in form 'B' appended  
to the Fertilisers (Control) Order, 1957 and agree to abide by them.

Signature of the Applicant(s).

Name and address of applicant(s) in Block letters.

Date.....

Place.....

*Remarks by the Licencing Authority.*



FORM 'B'

[See clause 7(2)]

Book No. ....

Licence No. ....

Date of issue ....

Valid upto.....

*Licence to carry on the business of a Dealer in Fertilisers in the State of.....*

..... is hereby licensed to carry on the business of selling fertilisers in the State subject to the terms and conditions specified below and to the provisions of the Fertilisers (Control) Order, 1957.

Date.....

Licensing Authority  
State of.....

[Seal]

*Terms and Conditions of Licence]*

1. This licence shall be displayed in a prominent and conspicuous place in a part of the business premises open to the public.
2. The licensee shall comply with the provisions of the Fertilisers (Control) Order, 1957 and the notifications issued thereunder for the time being in force.
3. The licence shall come into force immediately and be valid upto the 31st December, 19 , unless previously cancelled or suspended.
4. The licensee shall from time to time report to the licensing authority any change in the premises where he carried on his business of selling fertilisers.

NOTE.—The original is sent for the licensee which will be delivered against his signature obtained on the carbon copy of the duplicate licence which will all be machine numbered. The original licence will be torn off at the place perforated while all duplicate shall be kept intact bound in the Licence Book by the licensing authority.



FORM 'C'

[See clause 9]

*Application for Renewal of the Licence to carry on the business of a Dealer in fertilisers.*

To

The Licensing Authority,  
State of.....

I/We hereby apply for renewal of the licence to carry on the business of a dealer in fertilisers under the name and style of.....at.....  
the licence desired to be renewed was granted by the Licensing Authority for the State of.....

.....and allotted Licence number.....on the.....  
 day of.....19.....  
 2. The situation of the Applicant's premises .....  
 where the fertilisers are/will be (a) stored .....  
 and (b) sold. ....

Signature of the Applicant(s).

Full name and address of the Applicant in Block  
 Letters.

Date.....

Place.....

Certified that the Licence Number..... granted on the.....  
 to.....to carry on the business of a dealer in fertilisers at the premises situated  
 at.....is hereby renewed until the 31st December, 19 , unless  
 previously cancelled or suspended under the provisions of the Fertilisers (Control) Order, 1957.

Licensing Authority.  
 State of.....

Date.... :.....

Renew number.....



FORM 'D'

[See clause II]

*Form of application to obtain a registration certificate.*

To

The Registering Authority,  
 State of.....

1. Full name and address of the applicant.
2. Is the applicant a new comer ?  
 (say 'Yes' or 'No').
3. Situation of the applicant's premises where  
 fertilisers are/will be mixed.
4. Full particulars of any other certificate of  
 registration issued by any other registering  
 authority, if any.
5. How long has the applicant been carrying  
 on the business of mixing of fertilisers ?
6. Quantities of each mixed fertiliser (in tons)  
 in my/our possession on the date of the appli-  
 cation and held at different addresses noted  
 against each.
7. (i) If the applicant has been carrying on the  
 business of mixing of fertilisers, give full  
 particulars of the mixed fertilisers handled,  
 the period, and the place (s) at which the  
 business of mixing of fertilisers was done.  
 (ii) Also give the quantities of mixed fertili- (a)  
 sers handled during the past two calen-  
 dar years. (b)

8. I have deposited the prescribed registration certificate fee.

9. *Declaration :*

- (a) I/We declare that the information given above is true and correct in my/our knowledge and belief, and no part thereof is false.
- (b) I/We have carefully read the terms and conditions of the certificate of registration given in form 'E' appended to the Fertilisers (Control) Order, 1957, and agree to abide by them.

Signature of the applicant(s).

Name and address of the applicant(s) in  
Block letters.

Date.....

Place.....



FORM 'E'

[See clause 12(2) ]

Book No.....

Certificate No.....

Date of Issue.....

*Certificate of Registration in respect of mixtures of Fertilisers specified below*

..... is hereby given this certificate in respect of mixture of fertilisers specified below subject to the terms and conditions of this certificate and to the provisions of the Fertilisers (Control) Order, 1957.

*Full Particulars of the mixed Fertilisers Registered*

Date.....

Registering Authority.

SEAL

State of.....

*Terms and Conditions of Certificate of Registration*

1. This certificate shall be displayed in a prominent and conspicuous place in a part of the business premises open to the public.

2. That the applicant(s) undertake not to trade in mixed fertilisers except in respect of the registered with the registering authority.

3. The holder of this certificate shall comply with the provisions of the fertilisers (Control) Order, 1957, and the notifications issued thereunder for the time being in force.

4. The holder of the certificate shall from time to time report to the registering authority any change in the premises where he carries on his business of mixing fertilisers.

N.B.—The original is meant for the holder of the certificate which will be delivered against his signature(s) obtained on the carbon copy of the duplicate certificate which will all be machine numbered. The certificate will be torn off at the place perforated while all duplicates shall be kept intact bound in the certificate book by each Registering Authority.

[No. F. 16-1/57-M]

T. C. PURI, Jt. Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd April 1957

**S.R.O. 1392.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Central Coconut Committee Rules, 1945, namely:—

For Form A annexed to the said Rules, the following Form shall be substituted, namely:—

**"FORM A**

(See Rule 26)

**Return under Section 10 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944)**  
for the month of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 .

- (a) Name of the Mill
- (b) Address of the Mill
  - (i) Town
  - (ii) District
  - (iii) State
- (c) Name and address of the occupier
- (d) Total crushing capacity and capacity utilised during the month of different types of presses used in the Mill.

Type of Presses used	No. of each type	Total crushing capacity of each type in cwts. of copra per day of 8 hours	Total capacity actually utilised of each type in cwts. of copra
1	2	3	4
1. Hydraulic Press			
2. Expellen			
3. Rotary ghani			
4. Hand Press			
5. Other type (Specify type).			
(c)			Cwts. Lbs.
1. Quantity of copra in stock at the beginning of the month.			
2. Quantity of copra received during the month.			
3. Total of items (1) and (2) above			
4. Quantity of copra consumed during the month.			
5. Quantity of copra in stock at the end of the month.			
6. Quantity of oil extracted during the month			
7. Quantity of oil cake produced during the month			
8. Cess paid at 4 annas per cwt.			Rs. As.
9. Chalan no. and date and name of Treasury of remittance (see note 1 below).			

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my mill and that they are in so far as I can ascertain accurate and complete.

Date This day of 19

(To be signed by the occupier)

Signautre.

Note.—1. The amount has to be credited under Head "II Union Excise duties—cess on copra".

2. The quantity of copra crushed on hire basis should also be taken into account for purposes of this return.

3. Copra imported from outside the States of India is also liable to the cess."

[No. 7-8/57-Com.I.]

MOKAND LALL, Under Secy.



**MINISTRY OF HEALTH***New Delhi, the 24th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1393.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health Nos. F. 9-3/55-D, dated the 1st June, 1955 and F. 14-21/56-PH, dated the 20th April, 1956, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs S.R.O. No. 2536, dated the 1st November, 1956, the President hereby directs that the Lt. Governor of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioners of the Union territories of Delhi, Manipur, Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Administrator of the Union territory of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), in relation to the respective Union territories.

[No. F. 14-46/57-PH.]

A. T. SESHADRI, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT**

(Transport Wing)

*New Delhi, the 26th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1394.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh, Chief Commissioners of Delhi, Tripura, Manipur and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and the Administrator, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939) within their respective territories.

[No. 26-T(1)/57.]

D. D. SURI, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY***New Delhi, the 24th April 1954*

**S.R.O. 1395.**—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in September, 1957 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Central Engineering Service, Class I are published for general information.

**RULES****1. For the purpose of these Rules—**

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means the Central Engineering Service, Class I, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such cases only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 14 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.

- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

6. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (3) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the service unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 28 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to two examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three year if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

10. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-Communication awarded by Indian Universities, Recognized by that institution as exempting from passing these section; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix. or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE 1.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated document or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or

attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

15. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

16. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

18. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Executive Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Executive Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Executive Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Executive Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension they may discharge the Assistant Executive Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

19. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the Examination [vide rule 10(c)]*

*Aberdeen.*—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

*Cambridge.*—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

*Durham.*—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

*Glasgow.*—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

#### APPENDIX II

*Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 15)*  
*Subjects*

*Marks.*

(a) Compulsory:

(1) English (including Essay and Precis writing) 100

(2) General Knowledge 100

(3) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures) 200

(4) Construction:

*Paper I* 100

(i) Building Materials and Building Construction

(ii) Design of Structures

*Paper II* 100 200

Roads, Railways (General principles governing the design of Railways. Roads, Harbours and other works).

(5) Survey 100

(6) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply 100

(7) Personality Test 300

(b) Optional:

Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Prime Movers 100

(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines 100

(3) Electrical Engineering 100

(4) Architecture and Town Planning. 100

(5) Mechanical Engineering. 100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the paper in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. A candidate must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical surveying in a College or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal or the Head of the Department of Surveying in the College or Institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in Rule 10 of the foregoing rules or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English including orderly; effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

### APPENDIX III

#### Fees

(See Rule 14)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81:50 (Rs. 19:62—in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Boards:—

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18:75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced persons from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Rs. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

#### APPENDIX IV

##### *Brief particulars regarding the Central Engineering Service, Class I*

1. Persons recruited to the Service through competitive examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Executive Engineers.

2. The Central Engineering Service Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

I. Executive Engineers—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Chief Engineer—(i) Rs. 2,000—125—2,250.

(ii) Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Service, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

[No. EW-I-15(5)/I/57]

S.R.O. 1396.—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in September, 1957, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Central Engineering Service Class II are published for general information.

#### RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules:—

(a) "Government" means the Government of India.

(b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) "The Service" means the Central Engineering Service, Class II, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

(a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 14 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.

(b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

6. A candidate must be either:—

(a) a citizen of India, or

- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 19th July 1948, but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (3) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted by the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the service unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 28 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to two examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE—The upper age limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bonafide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bonafide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.



This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

10. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting the B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian Universities recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College Leicestershire provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specific period—

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix II). No claim for a refund of any of these will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

15. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

16. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of Candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidate who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

18. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation the Assistant Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Engineer is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b), (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

19. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 10(c).]*

*Aberdeen.*—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

*Cambridge.*—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

*Durham.*—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

*Glasgow.*—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

## APPENDIX II

### *Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 15)*

Subjects	Marks
(a) Compulsory:—	
(1) English (including Essay and precis writing) ..	100
(2) General Knowledge .. .. .	100
(3) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures) .. .. .	200
(4) Construction: Paper I. .. .. .	100
(i) Building Materials and Building Construction	
(ii) Design of Structures ..	..
Paper II.	100
Roads, Railways	
(General principles governing the design of Roads, Harbours and other works) .. .. .	100
(5) Surveying .. .. .	100
(6) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply .. .. .	100
(7) Personality Test .. .. .	300
Total ..	1,100
(b) Optional:—Any two of the following subjects:—	
(1) Prime Movers .. .. .	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines .. .. .	100
(3) Electrical Engineering .. .. .	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering .. .. .	100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. A candidate must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying including practical surveying in a College or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal or the Head of the Department of Surveying in the College or Institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in Rule 10 of the foregoing rules or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

### APPENDIX III

#### Fees

(See Rule 14)

Candidates seeking admission the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/- however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

### APPENDIX IV

#### Brief particulars regarding the Central Engineering Service, Class II.

1. Persons recruited to the Service through the competitive examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Engineers.

2. The Central Engineering Service, Class II, consists of a number of posts of Assistant Engineers (Sub-Divisional Officers) but persons recruited to the Service will be eligible for promotion to the Central Engineering Service, Class I, if they fulfil the conditions laid down in the recruitment rules for that service. The

Central Engineering Service, Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

- I. Executive Engineers—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.
- II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—  
Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.  
Chief Engineer—(i) Rs. 2,000—125—2,250.  
(ii) Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Central Engineering Service, Class II, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

[No. EWI-15(5)/II/57.]

**S.R.O. 1397.**—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in September, 1957 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I are published for general information.

### RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules:—
  - (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
  - (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
  - (c) "The Service" means the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.
2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.
3. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—
  - (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 14 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
  - (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.
4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission, be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed, and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.
5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.
6. A candidate must be either—
  - (a) a citizen of India, or
  - (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
  - (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
  - (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

**NOTE 1.**—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if

he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (3) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has, married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the service unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 30 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to three examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age-limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED**

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

**10. A candidate must have—**

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian universities recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

**NOTE I.**—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

**NOTE II.**—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

**11.** No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

**12.** A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination will in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates, and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

**13.** No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

**14.** Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

**15.** Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

**16. (a)** After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies, to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

18. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Electrical Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Electrical Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Electrical Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Electrical Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Electrical Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

19. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 10(c)]*

*Aberdeen.*—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

*Cambridge.*—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

*Durham.*—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

*Glasgow.*—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.



Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 15)

APPENDIX II

Subject	Marks
(a) Compulsory:—	
1. English (including Essay and Precis writing) .. ..	100
2. General Knowledge .. ..	100
4. Mechanical Engineering .. ..	200
3. Electrical Engineering .. ..	200
5. Applied Mechanics (including strength of materials and Theory of Structures) .. ..	200
6. Personality Test .. ..	300
(b) Optional.	
(Not more than two of the following subjects)—	
1. Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) ... ..	100
2. Electrical Communication Engineering ... ..	100
3. Prime Movers ... ..	100
4. Applied Mathematics ... ..	100
5. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines ... ..	100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstance will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

3. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

4. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

5. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical, energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III

Fees

(See Rule 14)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1 when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

- (ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

- (b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75 (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1 however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

#### APPENDIX IV

##### *Brief particulars regarding the Central Electrical Engineering Service Class I*

1. Persons recruited to the Service through competitive Examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Electrical Engineers.

2. The Central Electrical Engineering Service Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

I. Electrical Engineer—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

[No. EW-15(5)/III/57.]

**S.R.O. 1398.**—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in September, 1957 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II are published for general information.

#### RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules—

(a) "Government" means the Government of India.

(b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) "The Service" means the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 14 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination, may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

6. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (3) Non-citizens who entered services under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the service unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 30 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to three examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE:—The upper age-limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bonafide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bonafide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.

- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

10. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian Universities, recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

15. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

16. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

18. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Electrical Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Electrical Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Electrical Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Electrical Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Electrical Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

19. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 10(c)]*

*Aberdeen.*—B.Sc., Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

*Cambridge.*—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

*Durham.*—B.Sc., in Marine Engineering.

*Glasgow.*—B.Sc., in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

#### APPENDIX II

*Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 15)*

Subjects	Marks
(a) Compulsory:—	
1. English (including Essay and Precis writing) .. .. .	100
2. General Knowledge .. .. .	100
3. Electrical Engineering .. .. .	200
4. Mechanical Engineering .. .. .	200
5. Applied Mechanics (including strength of materials and Theory of Structures) .. .. .	200
6. Personality Test .. .. .	300
(b) Optional:—	
(Not more than two of the following subjects)—	
1. Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) ... .. .	100
2. Electrical Communication Engineering .. .. .	100
3. Prime Movers .. .. .	100
4. Applied Mathematics .. .. .	100
5. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines .. .. .	100

NOTE. 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the paper in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

3. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

4. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

5. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary, in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

### APPENDIX III

#### Fees

(See Rule 14)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order, Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

### APPENDIX IV

*Brief particulars regarding the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II.*

1. Persons recruited to the Service through Competitive Examinations shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the

time scale of Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental, examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Engineers.

2. The Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, consists of a number of posts of Assistant Engineers (Sub-Divisional Officers) but persons recruited to the Service will be eligible for promotion to the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, if they fulfil the conditions laid down in the recruitment rules for that service. The Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:

1. Electrical Engineers—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

2. Administrative (Selection) Posts—  
Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

[No. EW-I-15(5)/IV/57.]

L. S. SUNDARA RAJAN, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 29th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1399.**—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Special Accommodation Rules, 1950, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Mines and Power No. WIV-15(3)/III, dated the 19th January, 1950 namely:—

1. In the said rules, in rule 7, for sub-rule (3), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (2), no officer shall be eligible for allotment of Government accommodation under these rules or if he is already in occupation of such accommodation, to its continued retention, if

(a) he owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner in full or in part whether in his own name or in the name of any other person of, a house in Delhi or New Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Central Government, reside consistently with his official position; or

(b) his wife or any dependent child owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner in full or in part of, a house in Delhi or New Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Central Government, reside consistently with his official position; or

(c) his father, mother or any other dependent relation owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner of a house in Delhi or New Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Central Government reside consistently with his official position and without undue inconvenience either to himself or to the owner thereof.

(ii) Any officer who on any date (hereafter in these rules referred to as the relevant date) subsequent to the date of his making application for allotment of Government accommodation or subsequent to the date of allotment of Government accommodation becomes ineligible for such allotment under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-rule 3(i), shall notify the fact to the Estate Officer within a period of seven days of the relevant date. In the event of the officer's failure to so notify him, the Estate Officer may reject the application for allotment or, if an allotment has already been sanctioned, cancel such allotment with effect from the relevant date and require the officer to vacate the Government accommodation forthwith.



(iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in (i) and (ii) above, the Central Government may allot or re-allot Government accommodation to an officer if:—

(a) the house owned by him, his wife, any dependent child or by his father, mother or any other dependent relation has been requisitioned by Government; or

(b) it is proved to the satisfaction of the Central Government that such house was given out on lease:—

(i) before the posting of the officer to Delhi or New Delhi; or

(ii) before the acquisition of such house by him, his wife, any dependent child, or by his father, mother or any other dependent relation; or

(iii) before the 24th December, 1955; or

(iv) with the express approval of the Government of India,

and the Central Government is satisfied that it is not possible for the lessor for reasons beyond his control to obtain vacant possession of the house.

(iv) Where any Government accommodation has been allotted or re-allotted to an officer under sub-rule 3(iii), the officer shall be liable, with effect from the date specified in the order of allotment, or re-allotment, to pay standard rent under Fundamental Rule 45-B or standard rent under F.R. 45-A plus 33/1/3 per cent. thereof or pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A plus 33/1/3 per cent. therefore where the rents have been pooled or ten per cent. of his emoluments, whichever is the highest for so long as he or his wife or any dependent child, or his father or mother or any other dependent relation, as the case may be, is unable to obtain vacant possession of the house.

(v) If at any time it appears to the Central Government that no efforts have been made to obtain vacant possession of the house, it shall be open to that Government to give suitable directions as to the steps to be taken to obtain vacant possession of the house and, if such directions are not complied with, to cancel the allotment and to require the allottee to vacate the Government accommodation forthwith or to charge rent for Government accommodation under Government of India decision (2) below Fundamental Rule 45-B or twice the standard rent under F.R. 45-A or twice the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A where rents have been pooled or 15 per cent of his emoluments, whichever is the highest.

(vi) The allotment of an officer to whom the provisions of clause (a) or (b) or (c) of sub-rule 3(i) apply and in whose case the house was let out after the 24th December, 1955 and before the 29th April, 1957, shall be cancelled with effect from the date specified in the order of cancellation. It shall, however, be open to the Government to allot or re-allot Government accommodation to the officer on payment of rent under Government of India decision (2) below Fundamental Rule 45-B or twice the standard rent under F.R. 45-A or twice the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A, where the rents have been pooled or fifteen per cent. of his emoluments whichever is the highest.

2. In clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 27, after the words "residence to him" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or if the officer has failed to notify to the Estate Officer as provided for in sub-rule 3(ii) or while so notifying has in any application or statement suppressed material particulars relevant to clause (a), (b) or (c) of sub-rule 3(i) of rule 7, cancel the allotment with effect from the relevant date or if the allotment has been sanctioned on any date subsequent to the relevant date, with effect from the date of allotment and in either case, require the officer to vacate the Government accommodation forthwith."

3. For rule 28, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"28—where after the cancellation of an allotment under any of these rules, other than rule 11, the residence remains or has remained in the occupation of an officer to whom it was allotted or of any one claiming through him, the full standard rent of the residence under Fundamental Rule 45-B or the standard rent under Fundamental

Rule 45-A or twice the pooled standard rent under Fundamental Rule 45-A, if the rent has been pooled, or fifteen per cent. of the emoluments of the officer, whichever is the highest, may be charged for the period of such occupation."

[No. WII-4(10)/54/1.]

**S.R.O. 1400.**—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Supplementary Rules published with the Government of India in the late Finance Department letter No. 104-C.S.R., dated the 4th February, 1922, namely:—

In Part VIII of the said Rules in Division XXVI-B-1.—In supplementary rule 317-B-6, for sub-rule (3) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(3) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (2), no officer shall be eligible for allotment of Government accommodation under these rules or if he is already in occupation of such accommodation, to its continued retention, if
- (a) he owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner in full or in part whether in his own name or in the name of any other person of, a house in Delhi or New Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Central Government, reside consistently with his official position; or
  - (b) his wife or any dependent child owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner, in full or in part, of a house in Delhi or New Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Central Government, reside consistently with his official position; or
  - (c) his father, mother or any other dependent relation owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner of, a house in Delhi or New Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Central Government reside consistently with his official position and without undue inconvenience either to himself or to the owner thereof.
- (ii) Any officer who on any date (hereafter in these rules referred to as the relevant date) subsequent to the date of his making application for allotment of Government accommodation or subsequent to the date of the allotment of Government accommodation becomes ineligible for such allotment under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-rule 3(i), shall notify the fact to the Estate Officer within a period of seven days of the relevant date. In the event of the officer's failure to so notify him, the Estate Officer may reject the application for allotment or, if an allotment has already been sanctioned, cancel such allotment with effect from the relevant date and require the officer to vacate the Government accommodation forthwith.
- (iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in (i) and (ii) above, the Central Government may allot or re-allot Government accommodation to an officer if:—
- (a) the house owned by him, his wife, any dependent child or by his father, mother or any other dependent relation has been requisitioned by Government; or
  - (b) it is proved to the satisfaction of the Central Government that such house was given out on lease:—
    - (i) before the posting of the officer to Delhi or New Delhi; or
    - (ii) before the acquisition of such house by him, his wife, any dependent child, or by his father, mother or any other dependent relation; or

(iii) before 24th December, 1955; or

(iv) with the express approval of the Government of India;

and the Central Government is satisfied that it is not possible for the lessor, for reasons beyond his control to obtain vacant possession of the house.

(iv) Where any Government accommodation has been allotted or re-allotted to an officer under sub-rule 3(iii), the officer shall be liable, with effect from the date specified in the order of allotment or re-allotment, to pay standard rent under Fundamental Rule 45-B or standard rent under F.R. 45-A plus 33/1/3 per cent. thereof or pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A plus 33/1/3 per cent. thereof where the rents have been pooled or ten per cent. of his emoluments, whichever is the highest, for so long as he or his wife or any dependent child, or his father or mother or any other dependent relation, as the case may be, is unable to obtain vacant possession of the house.

(v) If at any time it appears to the Central Government that no efforts have been made to obtain vacant possession of the house, it shall be open to that Government to give suitable directions as to the steps to be taken to obtain vacant possession of the house, and, if such directions are not complied with, to cancel the allotment and to require the allottee to vacate the Government accommodation forthwith, or to charge rent for Government accommodation under Government of India decision (2) below Fundamental Rule 45-B or twice the standard rent under F.R. 45-A or twice the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A where rents have been pooled or 15 per cent. of his emoluments, whichever is the highest.

(vi) The allotment of an officer to whom the provisions of clause (a) or (b) or (c) of sub-rule 3(i) apply and in whose case the house was let out after the 24th December, 1955 and before the 29th April, 1957, shall be cancelled with effect from the date specified in the order of cancellation. It shall, however, be open to the Government to allot or re-allot Government accommodation to the officer on payment of rent under Government of India decision (2) below Fundamental Rule 45-B or twice the standard rent under F.R. 45-A or twice the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A where the rents have been pooled or 15 per cent. of his emoluments whichever is the highest.

2. In sub-rule (i) of Supplementary Rule 317—B—23, in clause (a), after the words "residence to him" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or, if the officer has failed to notify to the Estate Officer as provided for in sub-rule 3(ii) or while so notifying has in any application or statement suppressed material particulars relevant to clause (a), (b) or (c) of sub-rule 3(i) of rule 317—B—6, cancel the allotment with effect from the relevant date or if the allotment has been sanctioned on any date subsequent to the relevant date, with effect from the date of allotment and in either case, require the officer to vacate the Government accommodation forthwith."

3. For Supplementary Rule 317—B—24 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"317—B—24. Where, after the cancellation of an allotment under any of these rules other than S.R. 317—B—7, the residence remains or has remained in the occupation of an officer to whom it was allotted or of any one claiming through him, the full standard rent of the residence under Fundamental Rule 45-B or twice the standard rent under Fundamental Rule 45-A or twice the pooled standard rent under Fundamental Rule 45-A, if the rent has been pooled, of fifteen per cent. of the emoluments of the officer, whichever is the highest, may be charged for the period of such occupation."

[No. WII-4(10)/54.]

I. C. PURI, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

*New Delhi, the 24th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1401.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 31 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (4 of 1954), the Central Government hereby—

- (a) constitutes a Board to advise the Central Government on matters of policy arising out of the Administration of the said Act, and
- (b) appoints the following persons to be the Chairman and other members of the said Board, namely:—

*Chairman.*

Shri Chandulal Parikh, M.P.

*Members*

Giani Gurmukh Singh Mussafir, M.P.

Shri Jaspat Roy Kapur, M.P.

Shri R. K. Sidhwa,

Shri Jag Parvesh Chandra.

[No. 36(6)/57/S.I.]

ONKAR DAYAL, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 27th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1402.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. N. Majumdar, as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. F. 7/24/57-SII.]

*New Delhi, the 27th April, 1957.*

**S.R.O. 1403.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Sangat Singh as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. F. 7/29/57-S. II.]

MANMOHAN KISHAN, Under Secy.

**S.R.O. 1404.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Punjab, Shri Damodar Das, Deputy Secretary, Relief and Rehabilitation Department, Punjab, as Additional Custodian of Evacuee Property, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Custodian by or under the said Act.

[No. XIII-5(6)/57-Prop. II.]

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

*New Delhi, the 24th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1405.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government has with effect from the 29th March, 1957, appointed Shri J. C. Aggarwal, Inspector of Mines in the Mines Department, to be the Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines.

[No. M-48(30)/55.]

S. RANGASWAMI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1957

**S.R.O. 1406.**—In pursuance of clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), read with section 14 thereof, the Central Government hereby nominates Dr. Shanti G. Patel to be a member of the Medical Benefit Council *vice* Shri Vimal Mehrotra resigned and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1209, dated the 6th April, 1954, namely:—

In the said notification for entry "22. Shri Vimal Mehrotra, 109/221, Jawahar Nagar, Kanpur", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(22) Dr. Shanti G. Patel, M.B.B.S., Sneha Sadan, 2nd floor, Sitaladevi Temple Road, Mahim, Bombay-16."

[No. HI-1(130)/57.]

R. M. DOIPHODE, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1957

**S.R.O. 1407.**—In pursuance of paragraphs 3 and 9 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri G. W. Ellis of Messrs. Bird and Company (Private) Ltd., P.O. Sijua, District Manbhum to the Board of Trustees, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2227 dated the 5th October, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry "(8) Shri W. D. Forrest, Chief Accountant, M/s. Bird and Company Ltd., P.O. Sijua, District Manbhum" the entry "(8) Shri G. W. Ellis of Messrs. Bird and Company (Private) Ltd., P.O. Sijua, District Manbhum" shall be substituted.

[No. PFI/4(26)/56.]

**S.R.O. 1408.**—/BDWS/Am(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section namely:—

#### *Amendment*

In the said Scheme—

(1) in clause 16—

(a) in sub-clause (2) for items "(g)" and "(h)", the following items shall be substituted, namely:—

"(g) Stevedore worker—Senior

(h) Stevedore worker—Junior

(i) Tally and sorting clerk."

(b) The 'Note' shall be omitted;

(2) for clause 30, the following clause shall be substituted namely:—

"30. Filling up of casual vacancies.—

(1) Casual vacancies in monthly gangs shall be filled up in the following manner:—

(i) When a tindal is absent, the vacancy shall be filled by a tindal of another gang, in the employment of the employer, provided such tindal is not allocated to any other job. If no such tindal is available the senior-most senior worker available for work in the same gang where there is such vacancy shall work as a tindal.

(ii) Vacancies of senior and junior stevedore workers shall be filled up by registered senior and junior workers respectively, in the employment of the employer, provided such workers are not allocated to any other job. When no such workers are available, the vacancies shall be filled by leave reserve workers.

(2) Casual vacancies in the reserve pool gangs shall be filled up in the following manner:—

- (a) When a tindal is absent, the vacancy shall be filled by a tindal on attendance allowance. If no tindal is on attendance allowance, the senior-most senior worker in the same gang available for work shall work as a tindal.
- (b) Vacancies of senior and junior stevedore workers shall be filled by registered senior and junior workers respectively on attendance allowance. If no senior worker is on attendance allowance, the senior-most junior worker of the same gang available for work shall work as a senior worker. When all the senior and junior workers on the reserve pool on attendance allowance have been employed the vacancies shall be filled by leave reserve workers.
- (c) In filling up vacancies otherwise than by promotion in the same gang, the principle of rotation shall be followed. Provided that where work is carried on by a gang, the allotment of workers by rotation shall be by gangs".

(3) In paragraph (2) of Schedule I, for items "(g)" and "(h)" the following items shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(g) Stevedore worker—Senior.
- (h) Stevedore worker—Junior.
- (i) Tally and sorting clerk."

[No. Fac.73(115)/57.]

*New Delhi, the 26th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1409.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 71G of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoints the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) to be a Supervisor of Railway Labour and makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1812 dated the 27th October 1952, namely:—

In the said notification:—

- (i) after item 1, the following item shall be inserted namely:—  
"2. Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central);"
- (ii) the existing items "2" and "3" shall be renumbered as items "3" and "4" respectively.

[No. Fac. 103(31)/57.]

*New Delhi the 29th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1410.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the factory of Messrs. Mahalakshmi Glass Works, Private Limited, Haines Road (West), Jacob Circle, Bombay-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said factory;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said factory.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of August, 1956.

[No. P.F.II/57(26)/57-I.]

**S.R.O. 1411.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the factory of Messrs. Abura Chemical Products Private Limited, 84, Sion Road, Sion, Bombay-22, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said factory;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said factory.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1957.

[No. P.F.II/57(28)/57-2.]

**S.R.O. 1412.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the factory of Messrs. Vitrum (Glass) Products, Hanvant Bhuwan, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay-6 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said factory;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said factory.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of August, 1956.

[P.F.II/57(26)/57-3]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

*New Delhi, the 29th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1413.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with section 30 of Act 36 of 1956, the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi, and their workmen.

BEFORE THE SOLE MEMBER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 3 OF 1957

### PARTIES:

The Assam Oil Company Ltd. Digboi, Assam.

*Versus*

Their workmen represented by the Assam Oil Company Labour Union.

In the matter of Notification No. LR-3(53)55 dated the 8th March, 1957, of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

and

In the matter of an Industrial dispute between the Assam Oil Company Ltd. Digboi, Assam and their workmen represented by the Assam Oil Co. Labour Union.

*Present*

Shri A. Das Gupta, Sole Member.

### APPEARANCES:

Shri J. K. Ghosh and Shri K. L. Chatterjee, Advocate of Orr Dignam & Company, for the Management of the Assam Oil Company.

Shri S. K. Parmanik, Officer of the Assam Oil Company Labour Union.

STATE: ASSAM.

INDUSTRY: OIL

### AWARD

By Notification No. LF-3(53)55, dated the 8th March 1957, of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi an Industrial Tribunal was constituted with myself as the Sole Member and an industrial dispute between the Assam Oil Company Ltd. Digboi and their workmen represented by the Assam Oil Company Labour Union, was referred to me for adjudication. The parties have settled the dispute and have filed a joint petition to that effect. There is no industrial dispute between the parties subsisting on this date and I make an Award accordingly. The joint petition of the parties shall form part of this Award.

CALCUTTA,

*Dated the 15th April, 1957.*

A. DAS GUPTA,  
Sole Member, Central Govt.  
Industrial Tribunal Calcutta.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA

(Shri A. Das Gupta, Sole Member)

In the matter of the Government Order of Reference No. LR.3(53)/55, dated, the 8th March, 1957.

and

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute.

Between

Assam Oil Company Limited.

and

Their Workmen represented by the Assam Oil Company Labour Union.

The Company abovenamed and their workmen represented by the Assam Oil Company Labour Union, do hereby make a joint petition as follows:

- (1) The parties hereto have settled their dispute in respect of bonus for the year 1954 amicably out of Court.
- (2) The parties therefore state that they have no dispute in respect of bonus for the year 1954 which calls for adjudication.

In these circumstances the parties hereby jointly pray that your Lordship will be graciously pleased to make an Award of "no dispute" and dispose of the Reference accordingly in terms of this petition.

For the workmen of the Assam  
Oil Co. Limited,

For the Assam Oil Company Ltd.,

(Sd.) N. S. SWAN

(Sd.) U. N. BHUYAN,

President,

General Manager,

Assam Oil Co. Labour Union.

Dated 5th April, 1957.

[No. LR-3(53)/55.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

## ORDER

New Delhi the 29th April, 1957

**S.R.O. 1414.**—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the order of Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 945 dated the 28th April, 1955 the Central Government with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby certifies the film specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, in all its language versions, to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said schedule.

## Schedule

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Name of the producer	Source of supply	Whether scientific film or film intended for educational purposes or film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film.
i.	Indian News Review No. 445.	Government of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Government of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Film dealing with News and current events.

[No. 1/4/57-F.App.135]

V. P. PANDIT, Under Secy.